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Lectures on Therapeutics. Jan 5. 1857

Gent.n

We come now to apply the principles taught in our physiology, & pathology to the Cure of diseases. This is the most important part of a medical education, for all that is taught of Anatomy - the Institutes of Medicine, Chemistry natural history & the Materia Medica is valuable to a physician only in proportion as it teaches him to ~~to pass~~ cure Diseases. The whole of those branches of Science [illegible] =

may be considered as the raw materials only of the great fabric of medicine, - in which I include ~~the practice~~ Surgery - and midwifry as well as the practice of physic. I know it is com= =mon with some physicians to appre= =ciate the elementary branches of a medical education which have been mentioned, at the expence of those which are of a practical, as well might they prefer the Alphabet to language, or a gram= =mar, to a book composed by all its rules. A medical education may be compared to an Arch. It rests not upon a part, but upon the Whole of the materials

that compose it. all its branches is necessary to constitute a physician & the man who attempts to ~~do~~ Dispense with any one of them, ~~will find~~ shows that he does not fully comprehend the extent nature of ~~and dignity~~ of his profession.

~~The treatises~~ In the Lectures I have delivered upon the Institutes of Medicine, I have uniformly considered it a Science. Under the impression of this idea I have endeavored to teach its principles. I dare not ~~do not pretend to~~ say those principles are true. If they are not, they were ~~ne-~~ still necessary to lead to such as are true, - for

truth in all Sciences must be approached by a Stair case — and this Stair case must be composed of principles. However long-
-mans they may be, the human mind requires them. It cannot advance a step without them. I might illustrate this remark by throwing in
-dual good sentences, that clearly all the great & fundamental truths in Medicine, are composed of a part of the errors which preceded their discovery. They were errors, only because they are fragments of truth out of place. By altering their position, and disposing them according to their affinities,

they became a part of great - integral truths. —

all empirical occupations advance slowly to perfection. This has often been illustrated by the mentioning the immense improve-ments which have taken place in Agri-culture and Mechanics which have advanced more in the last 50 years in the military art which have been since they have become the professions or been cultivated by Gentlemen of liberal education, ~~They have advanced more in 50 years, than they have labored up by each person~~ than they had done for Centuries before.

The same remark applies to medicine. Since it has assumed the form & Character of a Science it has advanced more in 100 years than

~~it had done chasing the~~ It has improved in proportion as it has become a science, and ~~borrowed~~ received aid from all other sciences. It would consume a great deal of time to enumerate the numerous diseases we now cure, that were uniformly fatal two or three hundred years ago. I shall only lay before you a single fact upon this Subject. In the year 1791 the city of Philadelphia contained 80,000 inhabitants. Between ∨ p: 399 of ingenuity &c - to 1

In the year 1799 the population of Philad^a amounted ~~was~~ to near 40,000 = p 399 - to 1.

= To what shall we ascribe this immense difference in the mortality of the ~~two~~

V practice of Physic. Surgery & midwifry.

† influence would have extended much
further in ~~spreading~~ our city in preventing the mortality
of Diseases had they not been opposed by
~~the~~ ~~Faculty~~ ~~&~~ but one of the surviving practical
errors of the Old School of
Medicine, I mean the substitution of an
absurd & expensive ~~Quarantine~~ Quarantine law to
Domestic Cleanliness as the means of
preventing the yellow fever.
In contemplating this ~~immense~~ great

periods that have been mentioned? I
answer, to several important changes in
the physical customs of the citizens of
Philadelphia, but chiefly to the light that
has been shed upon the means of pre-
-serving health, and of preventing and
curing ~~this~~ diseases ~~from this source~~ by
~~application~~ introduction of principles into the V
by the ~~different and successful Professors of~~
~~medicine~~. ~~in this University~~. It was estab-
-lished in 1765, and ~~principles the~~
~~different in their nature have been taught~~
~~in it ever since~~. ~~But~~ Happily! the beneficial
~~errors~~ ~~this beneficial~~
effects of these principles have not been confined to this city.
Thousands owe their lives to them in
every part of the United States. Their +
So deeply convinced am I of the
propriety of

Disproportion of Deaths

~~Diminution of the Mortality of Diseases~~ to its increase of

in Phila^a ~~compared with~~ inhabitants compared with former years,

~~We~~ are led ~~not only to appreciate our science~~,

but to call upon the infidels in medicine

who deny its utility in all, & its certainty in

many diseases, ~~to~~ to blush at this igno=

=rance. We are led duly to appreciate

our science, and to consider it in its

present improving state as one of the greatest

blessings Vouchsafed by Heaven to the Child=

=ren of men.

~~Lys~~ & principles ~~of~~ or theory in
advantages of ~~hystoon~~ or medicine, ~~that~~
~~while I am able to totter to this Chair~~
indispensable
kind of this intimate and ~~necessary~~
connection with the diminution of the
~~conspicuous of~~ mortality of diseases, that while I
am able to totter to this Chair, ~~I~~ I
shall continue to teach them, and
when I ~~am dead~~ shall cease to exist here, ~~I do~~ ~~those~~
~~to whom~~ let those who come after me
inscribe upon my tombstone - he was
a believer in principles in Medicine".

~~In~~ thus defining that I intend
to apply the ~~theory~~ of disease which I have
delivered, ~~to its~~ Cure, I ~~am~~ a

The part of our Course which applies
principles or ~~theory to the~~ Cure of
Diseases has been called by p: 2